

[CONFIDENTIAL.]

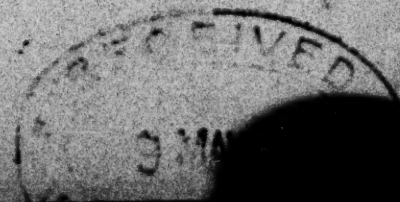
SELECTIONS
FROM THE
VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS
PUBLISHED IN THE PANJAB,
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES,
OUDH, CENTRAL PROVINCES, AND BERAR.

Received up to 12th April, 1881.

POLITICAL.

The *Anjuman-i-Panjáb* of the 4th April remarks that it is said that the condition of Aiyub Khan is very unsatisfactory at Herat, and that he is not a position to think again of attacking Kandahar. We have no faith in these rumours. To our thinking, as soon as our troops are withdrawn, he will again turn his attention to that province. True, the Amír Abdul Rahman Khan has sent his brave troops to occupy the province, but we know what kind of troops they must be. The Afghan soldiers never offered any strong resistance to our troops. Let this be as it may. But we are really very anxious about the future fate of those sardars of Kandahar who have displayed friendship towards us. To say nothing of Aiyub Khan, even the governor of Kandahar will undoubtedly

Circulation,
425 copies.



harass them. Their fate will deter other sardars from sympathizing with us in future. It is to be regretted that the Home Government itself does everything. The settlement of the frontier affairs should have been left to the discretion of the Government of India. Obviously the British ministers cannot be so well acquainted with frontier affairs as the Viceroy. Our troops will be exposed to great inconvenience from the sun on their return from Kandahar at this time. But what do the British ministers know of this?

Circulation,
1,700 copies.

The *Akhbār-i-Ām* of the 6th April says that if the late Amir Sher Ali Khan heard the debates that have lately been held in London about the late Afghan war, he would see what a just, impartial, and outspoken nation the British are. It is to be regretted that he is dead and has taken a very low idea of British justice with him to the grave. All the attempts made by Lord Lytton to justify the war have failed. The British nation has been convinced that the war was absolutely unnecessary and unjust. Every speech delivered by Lord Lytton in defence of his Kabul policy has been refuted by the Duke of Argyll. If Sher Ali heard the Duke's speeches, he would forget his sufferings for a moment, jump up with joy, and kiss his lips with gratitude. The *Akhbār-i-Ām* then quotes an extract from one of the Duke of Argyll's speeches, in which he charged Lord Lytton with having resolved from the first to pick a quarrel with Sher Ali.

NATIVE STATES.

Circulation,
715 copies.

The *Oudh Akhbar* of the 9th April says: A great deal has been written by our contemporaries on the subject of the religious riots at Bahawalpur. The writings of the Musalman papers appear to be partial to the Musalmans, and those of the Hindus to the Hindus. When the riots took place the Nawab was away from his capital on a shooting expedition. As

soon as he heard of the untoward incident he returned to Bahawalpur. On his arrival he appointed a commission, consisting both of Hindus and Musalmans, to enquire into the matter. He could do nothing better. But even after his arrival both the parties still committed riots. If the information we have received on the subject is correct, his conduct appears to be altogether free from blame. As both the Hindus and Musalmans are his subjects, it is difficult to realize that he should have displayed partiality towards one class of the people against the other. The quarrel was due to the folly and fanaticism of both the Musalmans and Hindus. The occurrence of these disturbances is no proof of the prevalence of general mal-administration in the State. Such religious outbreaks between the Hindus and Musalmans are of no rare occurrence even in British India. We hope that the Nawab will make a thorough enquiry into the matter, severely punish those persons who instigated the riots, and adopt measures for the prevention of such disturbances in future.

The *Bhárti Vilás* of the 5th April, referring to the Bahawalpur riots, urges that the Government should interfere and severely punish the Musalmans who have maltreated the Hindus. The Government should see that the Muhammadan chiefs do not oppress their Hindu subjects.

Circulation,
200 copies.

The *Marwar Gazette* of the 4th April, in regard to the killing of the Thakur of Newari by the British sawars referred to in its last issue, remarks that the Thakur of Newari had given asylum to his son-in-law, the rebellious Thakur of Rewari, against the wishes of the Maharaja. The sawars received intelligence that the rebel was at the house of the Thakur of Newari. Accordingly they went to the village and asked the Thakur, on the authority of a parwana from the Jodhpur Darbar, to surrender the rebel. He denied that he was in his house. On this they wanted to search his house.

Circulation,
100 copies.

But he drew his sword and offered resistance. Under these circumstances they were compelled to shoot him.

Circulation,
490 copies,

The *Koh-i-Núr* of the 6th April publishes an article communicated by one Murad Ali of Ajmere. The writer complains that the people are oppressed in several ways in Bharatpur. First, the revenue is realized from the cultivators by the sale of their chattels when there is a total failure of crops. Even if a cultivator is prevented from cultivating his land owing to its being flooded by an excessive fall of rain, he has to pay the revenue. If he is unable to pay and flies, the lumberdar has to pay the revenue. In consequence of this severity the agricultural classes are dissatisfied, and some fifty or sixty cultivators emigrate from the State every year. Secondly, every prisoner has to pay the cost of his food at Rs. 7 a month, on the expiration of his term of imprisonment, before his release. He is not released until he has paid the cost. If he is unable to pay, the cost is realized from his relatives or from the lumberdar of the village in which he lives. The Maharaja spends his time in games and sports and in disciplining his troops, but takes little interest in the administration. When a State official is convicted of taking a bribe, the Maharaja makes him run after his horse. If he is unable to run, the Maharaja whips him. There is one good thing in him: he hates lewd men and drunkards, and the result is that there is a comparatively small number of dancing-girls in the State.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Circulation,
715 copies.

The *Oudh Akhbár* of the 9th April, referring to the despatch lately sent by the Secretary of State to the Government of India about the repeal of the Vernacular Press Act, remarks that the arguments urged by him are well founded. Moreover, it should be observed that the tone of the vernacular press is now much better than it was formerly. We approved of the

passing of the Act. But now that the tone of the press has been improved, the Act should be abolished.

The *Urdu Akhbār* (published in Marathi at Akola) of the 2nd April (received on the 9th idem) states that the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code (Act X. of 1872) are very severe. The district Magistrates have been entrusted with great discretionary powers. It was generally expected that when the time came for amending the Code, it would be freed from all its objectionable features, but unfortunately we have been disappointed. The new Bill is even more severe than the existing Code. We hope that Lord Ripon will never pass it in its present shape. If he does so, he will be considered to be a mere tool in the hands of his councillors. The legislators should be kind and large-hearted persons and well acquainted with the condition of the people. But, looking at the Bill in question, we regret to say that our legislators appear to be possessed of quite opposite qualities. They should have annulled the provisions about the enhancement of sentence by appellate Courts, the institution of appeals to High Court for the re-arrest of persons who have been discharged by lower courts, &c. But instead of expunging these provisions they have introduced new provisions still more objectionable. The police have been empowered by the new Bill to detain an accused person in their custody for 15 days for any sufficient reason. Obviously in such a long period the police will be able to extort a confession of guilt from every person, whether he is guilty or not, and for every offence some one will necessarily have to go to jail. Does this state of things suit British rule? According to section 218 of the present Code the accused person has the power to recal and cross-examine the witnesses for the prosecution, but according to the new Code he will be able to cross-examine them only if they are present in Court. Is the object of the Code of Criminal Procedure to give the accused an opportunity of proving his innocence if he is not guilty, or to convict him and send him to jail whether he is guilty or innocent?

Circulation,
325 copies.

Circulation,
420 copies.

The *Ārya Darpon* for March says that Munshi Indarman has instituted an appeal in the High Court. No date has yet been fixed for hearing the appeal. With the permission of the Magistrate of Moradabad, Mr. Colvin, Barrister-at-law, will appear in Court on behalf of Government. The Nawab of Rampur's servants have paid him a good deal of money. Apparently the Government had no necessity for engaging the services of a barrister when it has a Government pleader. Those Musalmans who instigated the suit against Munshi Indarman are doing their best to prevent the judgment of the Magistrate from being reversed by the High Court. But we are convinced their attempts will be fruitless. The High Court will dispense impartial justice. Either the fine inflicted on Munshi Indarman should be remitted, or the Musalmans, who have published books against the Hindu religion, should be also punished.

The same paper publishes a communicated article in the form of an appeal by a cow. The writer states that the cow is a very useful animal and is held in great respect by the Hindus, and urges that the Government should put a stop to the slaughter of kine.

The same paper complains that some Hindus marry their young girls married to young daughters to old men on receiving some money from them, dwells upon the evil consequences of this practice, and urges that the Government should adopt measures to check it.

Circulation,
250 copies.

The *Berar Samdchār* (Akola) of the 4th April complains that the scale of office furniture prescribed by the Judicial Commissioner of Berar in his Circular No. 2 of this year for the courts of Honorary Magistrates is very small. Each court of this kind is to be supplied with one table and two

chairs only. One chair will be occupied by the Magistrate, and then only one chair remains for the use of his *amla*, his friends, and pleaders. Not only respectable pleaders, but sometimes even attorneys and barristers, have occasion to go to the courts of Honorary Magistrates. Each court should be supplied with a sufficient number of chairs and a large table or desk for the use of pleaders.

The *Koh-i-Nur* of the 6th April says that the natives are
Sardar Muhammad Hai-
yat Khan. grieyed to see the fate which has be-
fallen Sardar Muhammad Haiyat
Khan, who rendered such eminent services to Government in
Afghanistan. He is an able man and holds a high office in
the public service. He is fully deserving of the widespread
sympathy that has been expressed towards him. It appears
from some of the communications we have received that the
secret trial of the case has created suspicions in the minds of
some persons. They say that the way in which Sardar
Muhammad Haiyat Khan has been treated will warn others
against rendering faithful services to Government. But they
are mistaken. There is no other Government in the world
so just as the British Government. It has ordered an enquiry
to be made into the case of the Sardar, not because it is its
object to punish an old faithful servant unjustly, but because
it is anxious to show that the charges which have been brought
against him by some Afghans through spite are utterly
false. It wishes that the character of its servants should be
above suspicion. Obviously it is quite alive to his ability
and loyalty. It gave him so rapid promotion that many offi-
cials became jealous of him.

Circulation,
490 copies.

The *Rabhar-i-Hind* (Lahore) of the 5th April states that
The same. on Friday the 1st of April, about 1,200
Musalmans assembled at the Royal
Mosque at Lahore and offered prayers on behalf of Sardar
Muhammad Haiyat Khan.

Circulation,
517 copies.

The English supplement to the *Anjuman-i-Panjab* of the
 The same. 4th April makes the following re-
 marks on the case of Muhammad
 Haiyat Khan :—

“There can be little doubt that the case of Muhammad Haiyat Khan, C.S.I., who is now at Lahore, is exciting the sympathy of the Muhammadan community of the Panjab. The secrecy with which the case has been conducted has been one of the main causes of that sympathy. It is said among the natives that much of what Haiyat Khan is supposed to have done, others, including officers of higher standing, are supposed to have done also, and that a trial out of Kabul—where it is now impossible—is a farce. Probably this is what the India Government felt in somewhat reluctantly giving way to the pressure from Home, exercised by a Liberal Government which was forced into action in this matter by the Liberal Press, influenced in its turn by the wish to discredit the previous Government.”

RAILWAY.

Circulation,
 490 copies.

The *Koh-i-Nūr* (Lahore) of the 9th April complains that the passengers on the Panjab Northern State Railway are exposed to great inconvenience. The editor lately had occasion to travel by that line and saw the sufferings of the passengers. Owing to the Hardwar and Amritsar fairs there is a great rush of passengers. They are placed in horse-boxes in which there are no seats, and which are so overcrowded that they have not even sitting room. They have to stand throughout the journey. They have to get into horse-boxes by means of wooden ladders. The boxes have tin roofs, which become very hot in the sun. The sufferings of the people may be better imagined than described. This state of things not only causes great inconvenience and pain to the passengers, but there is reason to fear that an epidemic

may break out. The Panjab Government and the Railway authorities should see to this.

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The *Nasim-i-Agra* of the 7th April, in its local news column, states that on the night of the 28th March a robbery was committed at Beri. The thieves carried away about six thousand rupees.

Circulation, 325 copies.

The *Patiala Akhbār* of the 4th April (received on the 8th idem) complains that one Munshi Kanhaiya Lal Alakhdhari has published a book, entitled the *Budhi Prakāsh*, in which he has attacked all religions and grossly abused the gods and prophets of all religions, such as Ramchandra, Krishna, Sita, the Muhammadan prophet and his wife, Moses, David, Mary, &c.

Circulation, 300 copies.

The *Oudh Punch* of the 5th April publishes a picture in which the Association of the Taluqdars of Oudh is represented as a large and strong bull. The Maharaja of Balrampur stands with his right hand placed on the back of the bull; Sir George Couper, *Bart.*, stands near him, and pointing his finger to the bull, tells the Maharaja :—"I think it is very strong and will be able to draw the cart (so to speak) of the Exhibition every year." The Maharaja replies: "Whatever be your pleasure."

Circulation, 600 copies.

LIST OF PAPERS EXAMINED.

NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY, OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
1 <i>Aftab-i-Panjab</i> ...	Lahore ...	Urdu	Bi-weekly ...	Divan Buta Singh,	April 4th & 8th	1881. April 7th & 11th respectively.	660 copies.
2 <i>Ahsan-al-Akhbar</i> ...	Moradabad	Ditto	Weekly	Ali Husain Khan ...	" 7th	" 12th	115 "
3 <i>Akhbar-i-Alam</i> ...	Meerut ...	Ditto	Ditto	Kamta Prasad ...	" 9th	" 9th & 11th	140 "
4 <i>Akhbar-i-Alam</i> ...	Lahore ...	Ditto	Bi-weekly ...	Mukund Ram ...	" 6th & 9th	" 12th	1,700 "
5 <i>Akhbar-i-Hind</i> ...	Lucknow,	Ditto	Weekly	Mirza Faiyaz Beg ...	" 8th	" 11th	80 "
6 <i>Akhbar-i-Tamannadi,</i>	Ditto "	Ditto	Ditto	Puran Chand ...	" 10th	" 10th	125 "
7 <i>Akmal-al-Akhbar</i> ...	Delhi ...	Ditto	Ditto	Fakhr-al-din ...	" 5th	" 9th	80 "
8 <i>Aligarh Institute Gazette.</i>	Aligarh ...	Urdu-Eng-lish.	Bi-weekly	Golab Rai ..	" 5th & 9th	" 7th & 11th	276 copies (including 68 copies taken by Govt.)
9 <i>Asjuman-i-Hind</i> ...	Lucknow,	Urdu	Weekly	Chandan Lal ...	" 2nd	" 6th	185 copies.
10 <i>Asjuman-i-Panjab</i> ...	Lahore ...	Ditto	Ditto	Mir Nisar Ali ...	" 4th	" 7th	425 copies (including 200 copies taken by Govt.)
11 <i>Anwar-al-Akhbar</i> ...	Lucknow,	Ditto	Ditto	Tegh Bahadur ...	" 11th	" 11th	125 copies.
12 <i>Arya Darpan</i> ...	Shahjahanpur.	Urdu-Hindi,	Monthly	Bakhtawar Singh...	" For the months of Octr. 1880, & March, 1881.	" 6th	420 "
13 <i>Berur Samachar</i> ...	Akola ...	Marathi-Eng-lish.	Weekly	Khande Rao Balaji,	April 4th	" 8th	250 "

14	<i>Bhadrat Bandhu</i>	Aligarh	Hindi	...	Ditto	...	Tota Ram	...	1st	...	...	...	147	"
15	<i>Bharati Vilas</i>	Agra	Ditto	...	Tri-monthly	...	Bhagwan Das	...	5th	...	...	...	200	"
16	<i>Dabdaba-i-Qaisari</i>	Bareilly	Urdu	...	Weekly	...	Thakur Prasad	...	2nd & 9th	...	...	...	225	"
17	<i>Dabdaba-i-Sikandri</i>	Rampur	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Muhammad Husain	...	4th	...	...	...	410	"
18	<i>Delhi Punch</i>	Lahore	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Husain Ali	...	2nd & 9th	...	...	...	225	"
19	<i>Gurmukhi Akhbar</i>	Ditto	Gurmukhi	...	Ditto	...	Gurmukh Singh	...	6th	...	...	...	...	...
20	<i>Gwalier Gazette</i>	Gwalior	Hindi-Urdu	...	Ditto	...	...	...	March 27th & 3rd April	...	...	...	...	...
21	<i>Hayat Jawidani</i>	Agra	Urdu	...	Tri-monthly	...	...	...	20th & 30th April	...	...	...	...	...
22	<i>Jaipur Gazette</i>	Jaipur	Hindi	...	Bi-weekly	...	Mahabir Prasad	...	April 6th & 9th	...	...	...	188	"
23	<i>Jalwa-i-Tar</i>	Meerut	Urdu	...	Weekly	...	Rae Ganeshi Lal	...	8th	...	...	...	100	"
24	<i>Karnamah</i>	Lucknow	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Muhammad Yaqub	...	4th	...	...	...	250	"
25	<i>Kashi Patrika</i>	Benares	Hindi-Urdu	...	Ditto	...	Baleshwar Prasad	...	8th	...	...	...	725 copies (including 370 copies taken by Govt.)	"
26	<i>Kaulab-i-Hind</i>	Lucknow	Urdu	...	Bi-monthly	...	Rev. T. Craven	...	"	...	...	...	310 copies.	"
27	<i>Kavi Vachan Sudha</i>	Benares	Hindi	...	Weekly	...	Chintamani Rao	...	4th	...	...	...	350	"
28	<i>Khair Khawab-i-Aalam</i>	Delhi	Urdu	...	Ditto	...	Mir Hasan	...	8th	...	...	...	90	"
29	<i>Khair Khawab-i-Panjab</i>	Gujranwala	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Brij Lal	...	3rd	...	...	...	600	"
30	<i>Koh-i-Nar</i>	Lahore	Ditto	...	Bi-weekly	...	Jawwad Ali	...	6th & 9th	...	...	...	490 copies (including 36 copies taken by Govt.)	"
31	<i>Lama-i-Nar</i>	Jaunpur	Ditto	...	Weekly	...	Abdulla	...	3rd	...	...	...	50 copies.	"
32	<i>Lauh-i-Mahfuz</i>	Moradabad	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Mihdi Husain Khan	...	1st, & 7th	...	...	...	100	"
33	<i>Lawrence Gazette</i>	Meerut	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Saiyid Jamil-al-din	...	5th	...	...	...	325	"

List of papers examined—(concluded).

NAME.	LOCALITY	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY, OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
34 Lucknow Gazette	Lucknow,	Urdu	Weekly	Lachman Prasad...	April 1st	April 8th	...
35 Lytton Gazette	Delhi	Ditto	Bi-monthly,	Bulaqi Das	" 8th	" 10th	150 copies.
36 Mardar Gazette	Jodhpur	Hindi-Urdu,	Weekly	Gobardhan Das	" 4th	" 8th	100 "
37 Mashir-i-Qaisar	Lucknow,	Urdu	Ditto	Ghulam Muhammad	" 5th	" 6th	200 "
38 Mishir-i-Darakhehda,	Delhi	Ditto	Ditto	Nusrat Ali	" 1st	" "	300 "
39 Mishir-i-Nimroz	Bijnor	Ditto	Ditto	Muhib-ul-lah	" 7th	" 11th	70 "
40 Mishir-i-Zarfat	Lucknow,	Ditto	Tri-monthly,	Puran Chand	" "	" 10th	100 "
41 Mitra Vilas	Lahore	Hindi	Weekly	Mukund Ram	" 4th	" 6th	250 "
42 Mulla-i-Nar	Cawnpore,	Urdu	Ditto	Nabi Bakhsh	" 6th	" 9th	46 "
43 Naiyar-i-Azam	Moradabad	Ditto	Ditto	Amjid Ali	" 4th	" 7th	120 "
44 Nairang Mazdamin	Muttra	Ditto	Bi-monthly,	Meva Ram	March 31st	" 6th	193 "
45 Najmal Akhbar	Etawah	Ditto	Weekly	Muhammad Hayat,	April 8th	" 9th	200 "
46 Nasim-i-Agra	Agra	Ditto	Ditto	Janna Das	" 7th	" "	325 "
47 Nasim-i-Hind	Fatehpur,	Ditto	Ditto	Ambica Prasad	" 5th	" 7th	106 "
48 Nar Afshan	Ludhiana,	Ditto	Ditto	Rev. E. M. Wherry,	" 7th	" 9th	460 "
49 Nar-al-Anwar	Cawnpore,	Ditto	Ditto	Muhammad Yaqub,	" 9th	" "	337 "
50 Nusrat-al-Akhbar	Delhi	Ditto	Ditto	Nusrat Ali	" 1st	" 6th	150 "
51 Nusrat-al-Islam	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	" "	" "	40 "
52 Oudh Akhbar	Lucknow,	Ditto	Daily	Sheo Prasad	" 6th to 12th	" 6th to 12th respectively.	715 copies (including 90 copies taken by Govt.)
53 Oudh Punch	Ditto	Ditto	Weekly	Sajjad Husain	" 5th & 9th	" 8th	600 copies.
54 Panjabi Akhbar	Lahore	Ditto	Bi-weekly	Muhammad Azim,	" "	" 9th & 11th respectively.	275 "

55	Panjab Punch	...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Weekly	...	Fateh-al-din	...	5th	...	6th	...	150	"
56	Patala Akhbar	...	Patiala ...	Ditto	Ditto	...	Bikhi Kesh	...	4th	...	8th	...	300	"
57	Prasod Sindhu	...	Amraoti ...	Marathi	Ditto	...	Eshvant Govind Sa-	...	"	...	7th	...	129	"
							tarkar.							
58	Prince of Wales' Gazette.	...	Meerut ...	Urdu	Ditto	...	Rai Ganeshi Lal	...	"	...	8th	...	70	"
59	Qaisar-al-Akhbar	...	Allahabad,	Ditto	Ditto	...	Abdul Latif	...	"	...	12th	...	125	"
60	Rafik-i-A'm	...	Sialkot ...	Ditto	Ditto	...	Divan Chand	...	"	...	"	...	600	"
61	Rahbar-i-Hind	...	Tahore ...	Ditto	Bi-weekly	...	Nadir Ali Shah	...	"	...	7th & 8th	...	517	"
											respectively.			
62	Rohilband Akhbar	...	Moradabad	Ditto	Weekly	...	Bishan Sarup	...	2nd	...	10th	...	110	"
63	Sabha Kapurthala	...	Kapurthala	Ditto	Ditto	...	Barkat Ali	...	"	...	11th	...	200	"
64	Sadiq-al-Akhbar	...	Bhawalpur	Ditto	Ditto	...	Abdul Quds	...	7th	...	10th	...	455	"
65	Safir-i-Hind	...	Amritsar,	Ditto	Ditto	...	Rajab Ali	...	March 20th & 27th	...	6th	...	200	"
66	Said-al-Akhbar	...	Budaun ...	Ditto	Ditto	...	Afzal Ali	...	April 1st	...	9th	...	75	"
67	Seijan Kirti Sudha-	...	Udaipur ...	Hindi	Ditto	...	Banshi Dhar	...	"	...	8th	...	225	"
68	Shola-i-Tar	...	Cawnpore,	Urdu	Ditto	...	Haidar Ali	...	5th	...	"	...	300	"
69	Surya Kant	...	Ellichpur,	Marathi	Ditto	...	Waman Narain Raje	...	"	...	11th	...	...	"
70	Tutya-i-Hind	...	Meerut ...	Urdu	Ditto	...	Wilayat Ali	...	"	...	12th	...	...	"
71	Urdu Akhbar	...	Akola ...	Marathi-Eng-	Ditto	...	Dhondo Balkrishn,	...	"	...	9th	...	325	"
				lish.										
72	Victoria Paper	...	Sialkot ...	Urdu	Bi-weekly	...	Divan Chand	...	"	...	7th, & 12th	...	900	"
											respectively.			
73	Waqids Alam	...	Ghazipur,	Ditto	Weekly	...	Siraj-al-din Ahmad,	...	"	...	7th	...	250	"

PRIYA DAS, M.A.,
Govt. Reporter on the Vernacular Press of Upper India.

ALLAHABAD:
The 16th April, 1881.

TABLE 1. SUMMARY OF DATA FOR THE YEAR 1964

TABLE 2. SUMMARY OF DATA FOR THE YEAR 1965

TABLE 3. SUMMARY OF DATA FOR THE YEAR 1966

Year	Month	Day	Time	Location	Depth	Temperature	Humidity	Wind Speed	Wind Direction	Cloud Cover	Visibility	Remarks
1964	Jan	1	0800	Station 1	10m	15.0	75%	10	SE	5	10	Clear
1964	Jan	2	0800	Station 1	10m	15.5	76%	12	SE	6	10	Clear
1964	Jan	3	0800	Station 1	10m	16.0	77%	15	SE	7	10	Clear
1964	Jan	4	0800	Station 1	10m	16.5	78%	18	SE	8	10	Clear
1964	Jan	5	0800	Station 1	10m	17.0	79%	20	SE	9	10	Clear
1964	Jan	6	0800	Station 1	10m	17.5	80%	22	SE	10	10	Clear
1964	Jan	7	0800	Station 1	10m	18.0	81%	25	SE	11	10	Clear
1964	Jan	8	0800	Station 1	10m	18.5	82%	28	SE	12	10	Clear
1964	Jan	9	0800	Station 1	10m	19.0	83%	30	SE	13	10	Clear
1964	Jan	10	0800	Station 1	10m	19.5	84%	32	SE	14	10	Clear
1964	Jan	11	0800	Station 1	10m	20.0	85%	35	SE	15	10	Clear
1964	Jan	12	0800	Station 1	10m	20.5	86%	38	SE	16	10	Clear
1964	Jan	13	0800	Station 1	10m	21.0	87%	40	SE	17	10	Clear
1964	Jan	14	0800	Station 1	10m	21.5	88%	42	SE	18	10	Clear
1964	Jan	15	0800	Station 1	10m	22.0	89%	45	SE	19	10	Clear
1964	Jan	16	0800	Station 1	10m	22.5	90%	48	SE	20	10	Clear
1964	Jan	17	0800	Station 1	10m	23.0	91%	50	SE	21	10	Clear
1964	Jan	18	0800	Station 1	10m	23.5	92%	52	SE	22	10	Clear
1964	Jan	19	0800	Station 1	10m	24.0	93%	55	SE	23	10	Clear
1964	Jan	20	0800	Station 1	10m	24.5	94%	58	SE	24	10	Clear
1964	Jan	21	0800	Station 1	10m	25.0	95%	60	SE	25	10	Clear
1964	Jan	22	0800	Station 1	10m	25.5	96%	62	SE	26	10	Clear
1964	Jan	23	0800	Station 1	10m	26.0	97%	65	SE	27	10	Clear
1964	Jan	24	0800	Station 1	10m	26.5	98%	68	SE	28	10	Clear
1964	Jan	25	0800	Station 1	10m	27.0	99%	70	SE	29	10	Clear
1964	Jan	26	0800	Station 1	10m	27.5	100%	72	SE	30	10	Clear
1964	Jan	27	0800	Station 1	10m	28.0	100%	75	SE	31	10	Clear
1964	Jan	28	0800	Station 1	10m	28.5	100%	78	SE	32	10	Clear
1964	Jan	29	0800	Station 1	10m	29.0	100%	80	SE	33	10	Clear
1964	Jan	30	0800	Station 1	10m	29.5	100%	82	SE	34	10	Clear
1964	Jan	31	0800	Station 1	10m	30.0	100%	85	SE	35	10	Clear
1964	Feb	1	0800	Station 1	10m	30.5	100%	88	SE	36	10	Clear
1964	Feb	2	0800	Station 1	10m	31.0	100%	90	SE	37	10	Clear
1964	Feb	3	0800	Station 1	10m	31.5	100%	92	SE	38	10	Clear
1964	Feb	4	0800	Station 1	10m	32.0	100%	95	SE	39	10	Clear
1964	Feb	5	0800	Station 1	10m	32.5	100%	98	SE	40	10	Clear
1964	Feb	6	0800	Station 1	10m	33.0	100%	100	SE	41	10	Clear
1964	Feb	7	0800	Station 1	10m	33.5	100%	100	SE	42	10	Clear
1964	Feb	8	0800	Station 1	10m	34.0	100%	100	SE	43	10	Clear
1964	Feb	9	0800	Station 1	10m	34.5	100%	100	SE	44	10	Clear
1964	Feb	10	0800	Station 1	10m	35.0	100%	100	SE	45	10	Clear
1964	Feb	11	0800	Station 1	10m	35.5	100%	100	SE	46	10	Clear
1964	Feb	12	0800	Station 1	10m	36.0	100%	100	SE	47	10	Clear
1964	Feb	13	0800	Station 1	10m	36.5	100%	100	SE	48	10	Clear
1964	Feb	14	0800	Station 1	10m	37.0	100%	100	SE	49	10	Clear
1964	Feb	15	0800	Station 1	10m	37.5	100%	100	SE	50	10	Clear
1964	Feb	16	0800	Station 1	10m	38.0	100%	100	SE	51	10	Clear
1964	Feb	17	0800	Station 1	10m	38.5	100%	100	SE	52	10	Clear
1964	Feb	18	0800	Station 1	10m	39.0	100%	100	SE	53	10	Clear
1964	Feb	19	0800	Station 1	10m	39.5	100%	100	SE	54	10	Clear
1964	Feb	20	0800	Station 1	10m	40.0	100%	100	SE	55	10	Clear
1964	Feb	21	0800	Station 1	10m	40.5	100%	100	SE	56	10	Clear
1964	Feb	22	0800	Station 1	10m	41.0	100%	100	SE	57	10	Clear
1964	Feb	23	0800	Station 1	10m	41.5	100%	100	SE	58	10	Clear
1964	Feb	24	0800	Station 1	10m	42.0	100%	100	SE	59	10	Clear
1964	Feb	25	0800	Station 1	10m	42.5	100%	100	SE	60	10	Clear
1964	Feb	26	0800	Station 1	10m	43.0	100%	100	SE	61	10	Clear
1964	Feb	27	0800	Station 1	10m	43.5	100%	100	SE	62	10	Clear
1964	Feb	28	0800	Station 1	10m	44.0	100%	100	SE	63	10	Clear
1964	Feb	29	0800	Station 1	10m	44.5	100%	100	SE	64	10	Clear
1964	Feb	30	0800	Station 1	10m	45.0	100%	100	SE	65	10	Clear
1964	Mar	1	0800	Station 1	10m	45.5	100%	100	SE	66	10	Clear
1964	Mar	2	0800	Station 1	10m	46.0	100%	100	SE	67	10	Clear
1964	Mar	3	0800	Station 1	10m	46.5	100%	100	SE	68	10	Clear
1964	Mar	4	0800	Station 1	10m	47.0	100%	100	SE	69	10	Clear
1964	Mar	5	0800	Station 1	10m	47.5	100%	100	SE	70	10	Clear
1964	Mar	6	0800	Station 1	10m	48.0	100%	100	SE	71	10	Clear
1964	Mar	7	0800	Station 1	10m	48.5	100%	100	SE	72	10	Clear
1964	Mar	8	0800	Station 1	10m	49.0	100%	100	SE	73	10	Clear
1964	Mar	9	0800	Station 1	10m	49.5	100%	100	SE	74	10	Clear
1964	Mar	10	0800	Station 1	10m	50.0	100%	100	SE	75	10	Clear
1964	Mar	11	0800	Station 1	10m	50.5	100%	100	SE	76	10	Clear
1964	Mar	12	0800	Station 1	10m	51.0	100%	100	SE	77	10	Clear
1964	Mar	13	0800	Station 1	10m	51.5	100%	100	SE	78	10	Clear
1964	Mar	14	0800	Station 1	10m	52.0	100%	100	SE	79	10	Clear
1964	Mar	15	0800	Station 1	10m	52.5	100%	100	SE	80	10	Clear
1964	Mar	16	0800	Station 1	10m	53.0	100%	100	SE	81	10	Clear
1964	Mar	17	0800	Station 1	10m	53.5	100%	100	SE	82	10	Clear
1964	Mar	18	0800	Station 1	10m	54.0	100%	100	SE	83	10	Clear
1964	Mar	19	0800	Station 1	10m	54.5	100%	100	SE	84	10	Clear
1964	Mar	20	0800	Station 1	10m	55.0	100%	100	SE	85	10	Clear
1964	Mar	21	0800	Station 1	10m	55.5	100%	100	SE	86	10	Clear
1964	Mar	22	0800	Station 1	10m	56.0	100%	100	SE	87	10	Clear
1964	Mar	23	0800	Station 1	10m	56.5	100%	100	SE	88	10	Clear
1964	Mar	24	0800	Station 1	10m	57.0	100%	100	SE	89	10	Clear
1964	Mar	25	0800	Station 1	10m	57.5	100%	100	SE	90	10	Clear
1964	Mar	26	0800	Station 1	10m	58.0	100%	100	SE	91	10	Clear
1964	Mar	27	0800	Station 1	10m	58.5	100%	100	SE	92	10	Clear
1964	Mar	28	0800	Station 1	10m	59.0	100%	100	SE	93	10	Clear
1964	Mar	29	0800	Station 1	10m	59.5	100%	100	SE	94	10	Clear
1964	Mar	30	0800	Station 1	10m	60.0	100%	100	SE	95	10	Clear
1964	Mar	31	0800	Station 1	10m	60.5	100%	100	SE	96	10	Clear
1964	Apr	1	0800	Station 1	10m	61.0	100%	100	SE	97	10	Clear
1964	Apr	2	0800	Station 1	10m	61.5	100%	100	SE	98	10	Clear
1964	Apr	3	0800	Station 1	10m	62.0	100%	100	SE	99	10	Clear
1964	Apr	4	0800	Station 1	10m	62.5	100%	100	SE	100	10	Clear
1964	Apr	5	0800	Station 1	10m	63.0	100%	100	SE	100	10	Clear
1964	Apr	6	0800	Station 1	10m	63.5	100%	100	SE	100	10	Clear
1964	Apr	7	0800	Station 1	10m	64.0	100%	100	SE	100	10	Clear
1964	Apr	8	0800	Station 1	10m	64.5	100%	100	SE	100	10	Clear
1964	Apr	9	0800	Station 1	10m	65.0	100%	100	SE	100	10	Clear
1964	Apr	10	0800	Station 1	10m	65.5	100%	100	SE	100	10	Clear
1964	Apr	11	0800	Station 1	10m	66.0	100%	100	SE	100	10	Clear
1964	Apr	12	0800	Station 1	10m	66.5	100%	100	SE	100	10	Clear
1964	Apr	13	0800	Station 1	10m	67.0	100%	100	SE	100	10	Clear
1964	Apr	14	0800	Station 1	10m	67.5	100%	100	SE	100	10	Clear
1964	Apr	15	0800	Station 1	10m	68.0	100%	100	SE	100	10	Clear
1964	Apr	16	0800	Station 1	10m	68.5	100%	100	SE	100	10	Clear
1964	Apr	17	0800	Station 1	10m	69.0	100%	100	SE	100	10	Clear
1964	Apr	18	0800	Station 1	10m	69.5	100%	100	SE	100	10	Clear
1964	Apr	19	0800	Station 1	10m	70.0	100%	100	SE	100	10	Clear
1964	Apr	20	0800	Station 1	10m	70.5	100%	100	SE	100	10	Clear
1964	Apr	21	0800	Station 1	10m	71.0	100%	100	SE	100	10	Clear
1964	Apr	22	0800	Station 1	10m	71.5	100%	100	SE	100	10	Clear
1964	Apr	23	0800	Station 1	10m	72.0	100%	100	SE	100	10	Clear
1964	Apr	24	0800	Station 1	10m	72.5	100%	100	SE	100	10	Clear
1964	Apr	25	0800	Station 1	10m	73.0	100%	100	SE	100	10	Clear
1964	Apr	26										